Entered on Docket November 21, 2011 GLORIA L. FRANKLIN, CLERK **U.S BANKRUPTCY COURT** NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT 8 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 In re RICHARD SAX, 10 No. 11-10464 11 Debtor(s). 12 LFR COLLECTIONS, LLC, 13 14 Plaintiff(s), 15 A.P. No. 11-1220 RICHARD SAX, 16 17 Defendant(s). 18 19 Memorandum on Motion to Dismiss 20 The complaint in this adversary proceeding alleges that plaintiff LFR Collections, LLC, loaned 21 money to the professional corporation of defendant and Chapter 7 debtor Richard Sax, an attorney. 22 Sax guaranteed the obligation personally. LFR alleges that Sax dissolved his corporation after 23 receiving a demand for payment from LFR. The complaint alleges that Sax converted at least 24 \$195,000.00 of its collateral wilfully and maliciously and his debt to LFR is accordingly 25 nondischargeable pursuant to § 523(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code. The complaint also alleges that 26 1 Filed: 11/20/11 Entered: 11/21/11 09:09:17 ase: 11-01220 Page 1 of 2 Doc# 11

the debt is nondischargeable pursuant to § 523(a)(4) for defalcation in a fiduciary capacity.

Sax's motion to dismiss the complaint for failure to state a claim is now before the court. Sax does not seriously argue that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to establish a claim that LFR has some sort of nondischargeable claim against Sax pursuant to § 523(a)(6). However, he attacks the § 523(a)(4) allegations as being insufficient.

Under California law all of the assets of the corporation become a trust for the benefit of creditors upon a corporation's insolvency and, accordingly, a sufficient trust relationship exists for the application of § 523(a)(4). *In re Jacks*, 266 B.R. 728, 737 (9th Cir.BAP 2001). Sax argues that the complaint is defective because it does not specifically allege that the corporation was insolvent when Sax dissolved it. However, the complaint does allege that at the time of distribution "Defendant was required to hold the assets of the Professional Corporation in trust for such creditors, including the Lender." LFR can establish a right to relief under § 523(a)(4) by showing that this allegation is true, which will involve showing that the corporation was insolvent. The allegation is sufficient to survive a motion to dismiss.

For the foregoing reasons, Sax's motion to dismiss will be denied. Counsel for LFR shall submit an appropriate form of order.

Dated: November 20, 2011

Alan Jaroslovsky

U.S. Bankruptcy Judge